

KHARKHUTA, Nikolay Yakovlevich; VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich;
TOPOL'NITSKAYA, L.P., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.
red.

[Firmness and compactness of the soils of roadbeds] Ustoi-
chivost' i uplotnenie gruntov dorozhnykh nasypei. Moskva,
Avtotransizdat, 1964. 215 p. (MIRA 17:3)

L 05343-67 EWT(1) FDN/GW

ACC NR: AP7000247

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/004/0871/0873

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. M.; D'yakanov, D. I.; Charygin, M. M.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Petroleum Chemistry and Gas Industry Im. I. M. Gubkin
(Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Temperature of the deep layers of the Caspian Depression on the basis of data from the Aral-Sor Superdeep Borehole

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 4, 1966, 871-873

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, thermogram

ABSTRACT: The authors present the first results of geothermal investigations made in the Aral-Sor superdeep borehole which is being drilled in the Caspian depression. The data are as follow:

<u>Depth, m</u>	<u>Temperature, °C</u>
500	27
1,000	40
2,000	56
3,000	71
4,000	87
5,000	123
5,941	150

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L 05343-67
ACC NR: AP7000247

The analysis of geothermograms revealed that the sedimentary complex in the depression consists of deposits which differ in thermal properties; there are many layers which differ in lithological composition and heat conductivity. This paper gives full details on the geothermal gradient for each of the stratigraphic components of the geological cross section. This paper was presented by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov on 6 January 1966. [JPRS: 37,058]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 06 Jan 66

kh

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4034740

S/0124/64/000/003/V002/V002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhan., Abs. 3V16

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Method of approximate solution of certain problems of the elasticity theory

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vopr. gorn. davleniya. Vy* p. 15. Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1962, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: elasticity, elasticity theory, external force, internal force, approximate solution, spatial problem, plane problem

TRANSLATION: A method of approximate solution of plane and spatial problems of the elasticity theory is proposed. In n points of contour l of the elastic zone S , $O_i T_i$ components of the external forces ($i = 1, \dots, n$), which are normal and which pertain to the contour, are determined. Further on, in $2n$ points of the infinite elastic plane lying bouside the zone of S , concentrated forces P_j ($j = 1, 2, \dots, 2n$) of arbitrary direction are applied. The modules of force P_j are determined from the conditions of equality of normal forces and relative forces on the contour, which are caused by the concentration of P_j forces, and are initiated by external forces

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ACCESSION NR: AR4034740

σ_1, T_1 . in n points of the contour. The same kind of method is proposed for spatial problems of the elasticity theory.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64

SUB CODE: AP, MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Y. N.

LF-

VASIL'YEV, Yu. N. (Moscow)

"Gas Ejector of Large Pressure Drops."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

VASIL'YEV, Yu. N., Cand Chem Sci -- "Surface tension on the ~~border~~^{boundary} between two gas phases." Mos, 1961. (State Com of the Soviet of Ministers USSR on Chem. Order of Labor Red Banner Sci-Res Phys-Chem Inst im L. Ya.Karpov) (KL, 8-61, 230)

- 69 -

S/020/61/136/002/031/034
B004/B056

AUTHORS: Tsiklis, D. S. and Vasil'yev, Yu. N.
TITLE: Surface Tension on the Interface Between Two Gas Phases at High Pressures
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 2, pp. 394-397

TEXT: It was the purpose of the present work to investigate the equilibrium between gases by measuring the surface tension on the interface between the two gas phases. For this purpose the authors used the system helium - ethylene. Surface tension was determined from the capillary rise. The method is based upon measuring the differences in height ΔH in capillary tubes having the diameters R_1 and R_2 . If the wetting angle θ of the heavier phase is equal to zero, and if R_1 and R_2 are small,
$$\sigma_2 = [\Delta h / (1/R_1 - 1/R_2)] \cdot 0.5g(\rho' - \rho'') \quad (1) \text{ holds. } \rho', \rho'' \text{ are the densities of the phases, and } g \text{ is the gravitational acceleration. The phase density}$$

Card 1/8/

Surface Tension on the Interface Between
Two Gas Phases at High Pressures

S/020/61/136/002/031/034
B004/B056

was measured by a method suggested in Ref. 6. In a high-pressure device He and C_2H_4 were mixed with a magnetic stirrer under conditions at which phase separation occurred; samples were taken from the upper and lower phases, and their composition was determined from the molecular weights. Data are given in Table 1. The capillary rise was determined in the device shown in Fig. 1. It consisted of a high-pressure column 1, which was in a thermostat; observation windows 2; capillary tubes 3 fastened to frame 4. Behind the capillary tubes there was the ground-glass plate 7. When moving the frame 4, which was connected to the armature of the magnetic stirrer, the phases in the container and in the capillary tubes were mixed. The gas components were compressed by means of a mercury press in container 6. The capillary tubes were 0.2 - 0.6 mm in diameter; the capillary rise was measured by a KM-6 (KM-6) cathetometer. The data obtained by measuring the capillary constant $a^2 = \Delta h / (1/R_1 - 1/R_2)$ are given in Table 2 (in the form of an extract):

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Surface Tension on the Interface Between
Two Gas Phases at High Pressures

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$p, \text{kg/cm}^2$	$a^2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^2$
at 13°C	
227	48.0
400	196
600	470
665	592
at 16°C	
415	54.0
450	104.0
550	256
680	446
at 18°C	
490	51.6
505	66.0
610	207
720	362

The wetting angle was found to equal zero. The data of the surface tension calculated from (1) are shown in Fig. 2. It is assumed that the curves of the function $\sigma = f(p)$ approach the abscissa tangentially, and that the surface tension vanishes at the critical point. From the equation by Gibbs $\Gamma_{2(1)} = -(\partial\sigma/\partial\mu_2)_{\text{coexist}, T}$ (2), where μ_2 is the chemical potential of the second component and $\Gamma_{2(1)}$ the molecular excess of the second component, and on the basis of experimental data, $\sigma = \alpha(p - p_{\text{crit}})^2$ (7) was found.

The function (7) gave a straight line for all temperatures within a wide pressure range (Fig. 3). From the inclination of the straight

line, the coefficient α was calculated, and $\Gamma_{2(1)}$ was plotted as a

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Surface Tension on the Interface Between
Two Gas Phases at High Pressures

S/020/61/136/002/031/034
B004/B056

function of pressure (Fig. 4). A. N. Kofman took part in the experiments. The authors thank I. R. Krichevskiy for his help and discussions. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references: 7 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza
(Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Synthesis of Organic Products)

PRESENTED: July 18, 1960, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1960

Legend to Table 1: a) p , kg/cm^2 ; b) g/cm^3 ; N_2'' , N_2' = mole % C_2H_4 in the light and in the heavy phase. Legend to Fig. 1: a) to the potentiometer; b) kg/cm^2 , c) to the mercury press. Legend to Fig. 2: a) kg/cm^2 , b) erg/cm^2 Legend to Fig. 3: a) kg/cm^2 , b) erg/cm^2 Legend to Fig. 4: a) kg/cm^2 , b) molo/cm^2 .

Card 4/8

VASILYEV, Yu. N.

"Supersonic Gas Ejector"

Paper presented at the Third International Congress in the Aeronautical Sciences, Stockholm, 27-31 August 1962

L 27217-86 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(f) WE

ACC NR: AM5001544

Monograph

URV

Filippov, Anatoliy Pavlovich; Vasil'yev, Yuriy Nikolayevich

Operation of marine internal combustion engines²³ on heavy fuel^{||} (Ekspluatatsiya sudovyykh dvigateley vnutrennego sgoraniya na tyazhelom toplive) Moscow, Izd-vo "Transport," 1965. 343 p. illus., biblio. 3500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, marine engineering, diesel engine, heavy fuel, diesel fuel, fuel, petroleum fuel, gas turbine fuel, fuel additive; fuel composition, fuel oil

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for ships' engineers and technicians in the merchant marine. It may also be used by engineers in river and railroad transport, engineers at electric power stations utilizing liquid fuel, students of marine engineering in higher merchant-marine academies, and students in heat and power engineering in higher educational institutions. The book deals with the problem of using fuel oil having higher viscosity and content of sulfur, water, and mechanical additives in marine internal-combustion engines. The authors consider fleet use of cheaper fuels as an important problem to be solved, and they generalize a great deal of theoretical and experimental material in this area, along with engineering experience by Soviet and non-Soviet fleets. Particular attention is paid to the separation of heavy fuels and to the use of special chemical additives. It is stated that the book will aid marine engineers and technicians in developing cheaper fuels for transport vessels and will solve an important economic problem

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UDC: 656.612:621.43:662.75

L 27217-66

ACC NR: AM6001544

involving the economy of distillate diesel fuels necessary for the growing truck and tractor industry of the Soviet Union.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword — 3

Ch. I. Providing normal diesel operation on heavy fuels -- 7

Ch. II. The preparation of heavy fuels under shipboard conditions — 84

Ch. III. Recommendations on the maintenance of diesels operating on heavy fuels — 218

Ch. IV. Specific features in the operation of marine gas-turbine units on heavy fuels — 241

Ch. V. The use of heavy fuels in marine combined gas-turbine units with free-piston gas generators — 309

Conclusion — 332

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SUB CODE: 21,13,14/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 085/ OTH REF: 058

Card 2/2 CC

L 03782-67 ENT(d)/ENT(I)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/I-2/ENP(R) LUPAA
 ACC NR: AT6028562 DE/WH/JW/EM/NE/CD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0217/0234

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.; Zhuravlev; Yu. A.; Konotop, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of a three-jet gas ejector

SOURCE: Lopatochnyye mashiny i struynnye apparaty (Vane machinery and jet apparatus); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1966, 217-234

TOPIC TAGS: jet ^{flow} ~~ejector~~, ejector design, gas ejector

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of a three-jet gas ejector in an attempt to improve ejector efficiency. The three-jet ejector consists of a converging nozzle for the high pressure gas and an annular nozzle for the low-pressure gas, and is similar to a conventional ejector; it is, however, also equipped with a tube in the center of the converging nozzle through which part of the low-pressure gas is introduced. Plots were obtained for the dependence of the compression ratio on the pressure drop in the forechamber, at various positions of the central tube, and with the converging nozzles having diameter ratios of 0.55, 0.45, and 0.35. The results showed that a compression ratio of 31 and a pressure drop of 240 can be obtained in the three-jet ejector when the outlet of the central tube is located in the minimum pressure zone. This compares very favorably with the 5.6 and 42.5 values obtained in a conventional ejector. By using a start-up control in which the central tube outlet is gradually moved into the

UDC: 629.13.03:621.176.001.5

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L 03782-67

ACC NR: AT6028562

minimum pressure zone, a compression ratio of 44 and a pressure drop of 340 can be obtained. The overall results indicate that the operation of a conventional ejector can be substantially improved by installing a central tube for the low-pressure gas. [PV]
Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ ATD PRESS: 5063

Card

2/2

L 42808-66 EWT(1)/ENP(m)/EWT(m)/T WH/JW/NE/GD
ACC NR: AT6028563 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0235/0249

AUTHOR: Baykov, V. S.; Vasil'yev, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The feasibility of increasing the effectiveness of the gas ejector stage

SOURCE: Lopatochnyye mashiny i struynnye apparaty (Vane machinery and jet apparatus); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 235-249

TOPIC TAGS: combustion gas dynamics, gas ejector, flow field, nozzle flow, flow analysis, GAS JET

ABSTRACT: Two new types of gas ejectors are considered and described. One has sudden expansion of a high-pressure gas jet (see Fig. 1), and the other has a

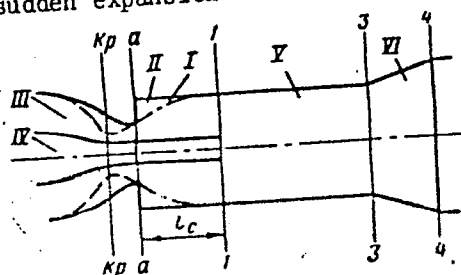


Fig. 1. Ejector with sudden expansion of a high-pressure gas jet

I - Jet boundary; II - stagnation region;
III - high-pressure nozzle; IV - low-pressure
nozzle; V - mixing chamber; VI - diffuser.

UDC: 629.13.03:621.176.001.5

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ACC NR: AT6028563

divergent high-pressure gas nozzle (see Fig. 2). The computations of the two

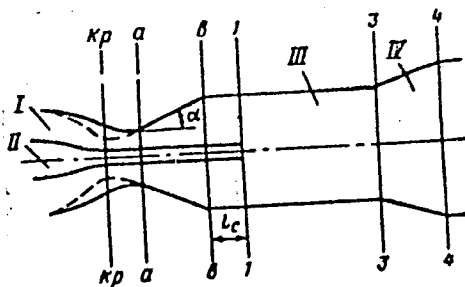


Fig. 2. Ejector with divergent high-pressure nozzle

I - High-pressure nozzle; II - low-pressure nozzle; III - mixing chamber; IV - diffuser.

gas-flow patterns in the initial section of the mixing chamber (presented graphically) were made by the method of characteristics, in order to determine the limiting values of the compression ratio and pressure drop in both ejectors. A comparative study of the results presented in graphs for a conventional ejector and both ejectors described here shows the advantages of the ejector with sudden expansion of a high-pressure jet over a conventional type, and of the ejector with a divergent high-pressure nozzle over the former. The limiting values of the compression ratio ϵ

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L 42808-66

ACC NR: AT6028563

versus the pressure drop σ for both ejectors are give in Fig 3. Orig.

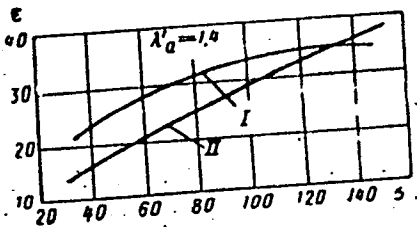


Fig. 3. Limiting values of pressure ratio versus pressure drop

I - Ejector with a divergent nozzle; II - Ejector with sudden expansion.

[AB]

art. has: 17 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21, 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/ATD PRESS: 5066

Card 3/3 LC

L 42309-66 EWT(1)/ENP(m)/EWT(m)/T WW/JW/WE/GD
ACC NR: AT6028564 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0250/0258

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculating the throttling characteristics of a gas ejector with negative ejection coefficients

SOURCE: Lopatochnyye mashiny i struynnye apparaty (Vane machinery and jet apparatus); sbornik statey, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 250-258

TOPIC TAGS: combustion gas dynamics, gas ejector, supersonic nozzle, nozzle flow, divergent nozzle, convergent nozzle

ABSTRACT: Throttling characteristics of gas ejectors of different designs were calculated for the case of a negative ejection coefficient. Properties of gas ejectors with 1) cylindrical mixing chamber and evenly divergent diffuser, 2) convergent nozzles, and 3) a supersonic high-pressure nozzle were evaluated under various regimes, corresponding to different pressure drops and in the range of the ejection coefficient K from 0 to -1. A system of equations was derived for each type and the relationships between reduced velocities in various sections were established. A numerical calculation of the throttling characteristics of an optimum ejector with a supersonic high-pressure gas nozzle in the range of K from its critical value to -1 was carried out as an illustrative example. Equations were also derived for the

UDC: 629.13.03:621.176.001.5

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L 42809-66

ACC NR: AT6028564

regime corresponding to $K < -1$, that is, when gases flow into the mixing chamber through the high-pressure nozzle and exit section of the mixing chamber and discharge through the low-pressure nozzle. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 33 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr66/. *ATD PRESS: 50 66*

Card 2/2 *LC*

FILIPPOV, Anatoliy Pavlovich; VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Nikolayevich;
SERGEYEV, D.I., red.

[Operation of marine internal combustion engines on heavy
fuel] Eksploatatsiia sudovykh dvigatelei vnutrennego sgo-
raniia na tiazhelom toplive. Moskva, Transport, 1965.
343 p. (MIRA 18:10)

PLAVINSKIY, V.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

Fuel system of free piston gas generators. Biul.tekh.-ekon. inform.
Tekh.upr.Min.mor.flota 7 no.10:57-70 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela uchebnykh zavedeniy Glavnogo upravleniya sudovogo khozyaystva i sudoremontnykh zavodov (for Plavinskiy).
2. Starshiy inzh. otdela uchebnykh zavedeniy Glavnogo upravleniya sudovogo khozyaystva i sudoremontnykh zavodov (for Vasil'yev).
(Marine gas turbines)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.; KRIVONOSOV, I.V.

Effect of producing depths on the pressure of hydraulic
fracturing. Neft. khoz. 40 no.11:41-42 N '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Oil wells—Hydraulic fracturing)

copy
VASIL'YEV, Yu. N.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The theoretical principles of hydraulic breaking up of a seam in the presence of natural vertical fissures, and the problem of reinforcing the fissures". Moscow, 1958. 14 pp (Gosplan USSR, All-Union Oil and Gas Sci Res Inst VNII), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 172)

11(0)

SOV/93-58-10-8/19

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu.H.

TITLE: The Flow of Sand-Oil Mixtures in Fractures (O dvizhenii peschano-zhidkostnykh smesey po shchelyam)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 35-39 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The laboratoriya fiziki plasta TatNII (TatNII Laboratory for Physical Geology) carried out experiments with fracturing fluids. The test results are shown in Figs. 1-2. It was determined that the force F with which a homogeneous fluid acts upon the sand it carries can be estimated with sufficient accuracy from the formula $F = a\mu V$, where μ is the viscosity of the fluid, V - the velocity of the fluid, and a - the factor of proportionality [Ref 1]. It was also determined that the minimum value of μV at which the fluid begins to transport a 0.6-0.8 mm sand fraction along a horizontal fracture equals approximately 100 and can be expressed by the formula $\mu V = \frac{F}{a} \approx 100$. In case the fluid is water the minimum transporting velocity must be estimated by another formula [Ref 2]. The actual pressure loss due to friction produced during the sand-fluid flow along the fractures is approximately 15-30 percent higher than the rated loss. This was determined with the aid of the formula for laminar flow between two parallel walls $h = \frac{12\mu V l}{yw^2}$, where h is the pressure

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The Flow of Sand-Oil Mixtures (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-10-8/19

loss, l - the length of the fracture, w - the extent to which the fracture opened, and γ - the specific gravity of the fluid. The effect of the fluid's sand concentration on pressure loss increased due to friction was determined by the formula $H=h + h^*$, where H is the total pressure loss, h - the pressure loss during the flow of a homogeneous fluid, and h^* - the pressure loss incurred due to the fluid's sand content. It was concluded that the prevailing opinion that only high-viscosity fluids are endowed with a good carrying capacity is incorrect since this capacity also depends on fluid velocity, that the sandcarrying fluid both moves the sand along the fracture and keeps it open, that fluids of low viscosity and filtrability produce good results in hydraulic fracturing [Ref 3], and that it is preferable to introduce the sand by one injection instead of many. The author states that development of fluids of low filtrability will help to improve the fracturing results. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

Mechanism of crack widening during the hydraulic fracturing of
carbonate reservoir rocks. Neft. khoz. 36 no.6:32-36 Je '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Oil wells--Hydraulic fracturing) (Carbonates (Mineralogy))

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N. (Bugul'ma); BASHKIROV, A.I. (Bugul'ma)

Approximate solution of the problem of the flow toward a well with
a horizontal joint. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr.
no.5:183-185 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Hydrodynamics)

BASHKIROV, A.I.; BRISKMAN, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.

Propagation of elastic vibrations in oil wells. Trudy VNII
no.35:3-10 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil wells—Vibration)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.; MAKSUTOV, R.A.; BASHKIROV A.I.

Experimental study of the structure of oil and gas flow in a
flowing well. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:41-44 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

Device for the determination of the compressibility of porous
rocks. Mash. i nef. obor. no.2:37-39. '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tatarskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
g. Bugul'ma.

VAZNIYEV, Y. N.; AMBAYEV, V.

Experimental study of the motion of a gas and oil mixture
through horizontal pipes. Vestn. Kaz. 41 no. 8:35-38 Ag. '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 25629-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6015645

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0055/0055

INVENTOR: Andriancv, K. A.; Vasil'yev, Yu. N.; Vorob'yev, Yu. F.; Kolesnikov, S. A.;
Sigarev, A. M.; Khananashvili, L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Antifriction lubricant. Class 23, No. 181222

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 55

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum disulfide, solid lubricant, silicone lubricant

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an antifriction lubricant based on molybdenum disulfide. To improve its quality, the lubricant is formulated to include petroleum coke, and polymethylphenylsiloxane and polyaluminophenylsiloxane resins. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 4255

Card 1/1 FV

UDC: 621.893

VASIL'YEV, Yu. N.
VASIL'YEV, Yu. N. and VAYNSHTEYN, E. Ye. (GEOKhI AN SSSR)

"Investigation of X-ray Emission K Lines of β -Group Titanium in ~~K~~ Carbides and Some Other Compounds"

Materials of the 2nd All-Union Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy; Moscow, January 31 February 4, 1957 (Materialy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po rentgenovskoy spektroskopii; Moskva, 31 yanvarya - 4 fevralya 1957 g.)

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya 1957, Vol 2, Nr 10, pp 1341 - 1342 (USSR)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

20.11.57/64

AUTHOR
TITLE

VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., VASIL'EV, Yu.N.
The Influence of Chemical Bond on the Fine Structure of the Lines of
the K α -Group of the X-Ray Spectrum of Titanium in Some of Its Compounds.
(Vliyaniye khimicheskoy svyazi na tonkuyu strukturu liniy K α -gruppy
rentgenovskogo emissionnogo spektra titana v nekotorykh soyedineni-
yakh -Russian)

PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 53-56 (U.S.S.R.)
The paper under review is a comparative investigation of the fine
structure of the lines of the K-series of the X-ray emission spec-
trum of titanium in its dioxide (rutile), in the simple and in the com-
posed titanium-tungsten carbide, in the nitride, and in the hydride.
The determination of these data is of interest for the theory of X-
ray spectra and also for the solution of the problem of the nature of
the forces of chemical bond in these compounds. The paper contains a
brief discussion of the production of the above-mentioned compounds.
Radiographic controls of the structure of the preparations both pre-
ceded and followed the X-ray spectral analysis. The X-ray spectra were
obtained with the aid of a vacuum X-ray spectrograph RSD-2 with a
quartz crystal as analyzer. The paper under review discusses details of
the apparatus and of the measuring method. Two diagrams give a clear
picture of the experimental results obtained; these results characteri-
zed the relative position, the form, and the ratio of the intensities
of the K α -, K β -, K α_1 and K α_2 -lines in the X-ray spectra of titanium
in the different compounds. At the same time investigations were also

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The Influence of Chemical Bond on the Fine Structure of the Lines of the K β -Group of the X-Ray Spectrum of Titanium in Some of Its Compounds.

carried out with respect to the change of the position and of the form of the K β_1 -line in the same compounds. The experimental results obtained permit to draw the following conclusions: (1) The form and the position of some lines of emission of the K β -group of titanium (K β_1 and K β_2) remain practically unchanged in the compounds investigated during the experiments described in the paper under review, and also their relative intensity does practically not change. (2) On the other hand, the K β_1 - and K β_2 -lines of the X-ray spectrum of titanium as well as the K β_3 -line are noticeably affected by the chemical bond. In the oxide and in both carbides their position remained unchanged. (3) Among the compounds investigated during the experiments described in the paper under review, the influence of the chemical bond appears to be particularly strong on the K β_3 -line of the metal. The change of the anion considerably displaces the position of these lines, changes their form and also strongly affects their relative intensity. (3 reproductions).
Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry "V.I. Vernadskiy",
Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R.

ASSOCIATION

PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV A.P., Member of the Academy
22.12.1956
Library of Congress.

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, E. Ye., Vasil'yev, Yu. N. 20-114-4-17/63

TITLE: X-Ray Emission Lines of the $K\beta$ -Group of Titanium in Carbides
(Rentgenovskiyе emissionnyye linii $K\beta$ -gruppy titana v karbidakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 741-744
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper represents the first part of a planned test series on the X-ray spectroscopic investigation of carbides, nitrides and hydrides of transition metals. These investigations are at present carried out by a group of collaborators in the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and in the X-ray laboratory of the Pedagogical Institute Odessa. The emission lines of the $K\beta$ -group of the X-ray spectrum of titanium were investigated in several alloys, produced expressly for this purpose, of the system Ti-C with a metalloid content of 9-24%. The denotation and the composition of the investigated alloy are summarized in a table. The production of the alloys is shortly described. In the monophase region the authors observed a linear growth of the lattice period of carbides as soon as the carbon content approached 20%. In alloys with a higher metalloid content the lattice period remained constant. For this work a focussing vacuum

Card 1/3

X-Ray Emission Lines of the $K\beta$ -Group of Titanium in Carbides 20-114-4-17/63

spectrograph with a curved quartz crystal as analyzer was used. The titanium spectra were photographed in the second order of reflection. A diagram illustrates two such spectra which are given as examples. Details on the position and on the intensity of the individual lines are given. From the here obtained experimental data the following general conclusions may be drawn:

- 1) the position of the $K\beta_1$ and $K\beta_5$ -lines in the titanium spectra in carbides with a carbon content of 9-20% remains unchanged. This is also true for the short-wave limit of the $K\beta_5$ -line.

- 2) the distance between the maxima of the $K\beta$ " and the $K\beta_5$ -line in the X-ray spectra of carbides of various composition is 7,9 eV. These lines, according to their nature, form one single emission band with two distinctly separate maxima.

- 3) when the carbon content in the carbides increases the relative intensity of the $K\beta$ -line or of the long-wave maximum of the entire $K\beta$ " and $K\beta_5$ absorption band of titanium in the alloy also increases. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni

Card 2/3

X-Ray Emission Lines of the $K\beta$ - Group of Titanium in Carbides 20-114-4-17/63

V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1956 by A. P. Vinogradov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1956

Card 3/3

L 12874-63

EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002936

S/0076/63/037/006/1355/1361 60

AUTHOR: Tsiklis, D. S.; Vasil'yev, Yu. N. 59

TITLE: Interfacial tension between two nonmiscible gas phases

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1963, 1355-1361

TOPIC TAGS: interfacial tension, nonmiscible gas phase, helium, ethylene, carbon dioxide

ABSTRACT: The interfacial tension between two gaseous phases of the systems helium-ethylene at 13, 16, 18 degrees and pressures up to 700 kg/square cm, and helium-carbon dioxide at 35 and 37 degrees and pressures up to 700 kg/square cm has been measured. The pressure and temperature dependence of the interfacial tension near the critical point has been determined. A method of calculating has been proposed and the calculation made of adsorption in the system helium-ethylene at 13, 16, and 18 degrees. Orig. art. has: 22 equations, 3 tables, and 6 figures. The authors express deep thanks to I. R. Krichevskiy for thermodynamic data, constant attention, advice and assistance in the work.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Organic Products Synthesis)
Card 1/2

AUZBAYEV, B.; B. CHIRGOV, A.I.; VASILYEV, Yuliy; CHIRGOV, A.I.

Methods and results of the experimental study of the gas-oil
mixture flow in a flowing well. Neft. khoz. 39 no.12:38-40
b '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.
KLEMENT'YEV, A., inzhener; VASIL'YEV, Yu., inzhener.

Marine gas turbines with free piston gas generators. Mor.flot
17 no.5:17-20 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva morskogo flota.
(Marine gas turbines)

PLAVINSKIY, V.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

Manufacture of marine diesel engines and gas turbines in Japan.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.7:93-96 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Japan--Gas turbines) (Japan--Marine diesel engines)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

Gas-turbine units with free-piston gas generators. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.10:89-92 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Gas turbines)

VASIL'YEV, Yu., inzh.

Gas turbine installation with free-piston gas generators.

Mor. flot 18 no.4:7-8 Ap '58.

(MIRA 12:12)

1.Otdel uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva morskogo flota.
(Marine gas turbines)

REVIEW, V.I.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315
10-16-1971 (101-1-101) (101-1-101)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N.

New types of sea-going vessels. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.1:95-96 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Ships)

VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; ISLANKINA, T.F., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[New seagoing ships] Novye morskije suda. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1961. 46 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniui
politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.4, Tekhnika, no.5)
(MIRA 14:3)

(Ships)

VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Nikolayevich; YAMBOURENKO, V.S., red.

[Marine power plants; standard diagrams and composition]
Sudovye silovye ustanovki; tipovye skhemy i sostav. Mo-
skva, Transport, 1965. 115 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP6035902

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/0 0/020/0142/0142

INVENTOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.; Koregin, V. I.; Savrasov, Yu. A.; Urlov, A. Ya.; Plotnikov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Stand for testing tractors. Class 42, No. 187371 [announced by the Chelyabinsk Branch of the State Union Scientific-Research Tractor Institute (Chelyabinskiy filial gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo traktornogo instituta)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no 20, 1966, 142

TOPIC TAGS: tracked vehicle, tractor, tractor maintenance, tractor test stand, test stand, test method

ABSTRACT" An Author Certificate has been issued for a stand for testing tractors, which includes a frame, braking units, rails, a wheeled carriage with supports, and tension members. In order to decrease carriage vibration and noise during the tractor tests, the axles of the carriage wheels, which are mounted on stirrups, are articulately fastened to the frame; at the other end they are connected by a nut which interacts with the supporting screw. In a variant, on the lower part of the carriage frame are mounted female guide rails and fixing brackets with clamping screws. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/

UDC: 629.114.2: 620.178. .051

Card 1/1

VASIL'YEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Motorship "Gorizont." Sudostroenie 28 no.1:3-7 Ja '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Motorships)

L 19175-63 EPF(c)/EIT(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASD/AFGC Pr-4 MN
 ACCESSION NR: AR3006424 S/0273/63/000/008/0048/0048

SOURCE: RZh. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 8.39.327

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. N.; Dobrikov, K. F.

TITLE: Utilization of heavy fuel in free-piston engines

CITED SOURCE: Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. morsk. flota, no. 9(59), 1962, 51-65

TOPIC TAGS: free-piston engine, heavy fuel, diesel fuel, residual oil, DT-1 oil, DK-2 free-piston engine

TRANSLATION: Results are given of the results of the study of the combustion processes of various fuels (diesel, benzine fraction oil, coking distillate, DT-1 motor oil, and residual oil) in type DK-2 free-piston engine. Characteristics of the tested fuels and the layout of the experimental installation are given. It was shown that with sufficient preheating and filtration of heavy fuels (residual oil, and benzine fraction) it is possible to combust them in a free-piston gas generator without any important change in the design or regulation system made for the use of diesel fuel. The tests conducted were brief and did not make it possible to judge the influence of fuel quality on engine wear.

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63
 Card 1/1

SUB CODE: FL

ENCL: 00

ANDRIANOV, I.M., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Changing the load limit of the BKSM-5-5A tower crane.

Mekh. stroi. 19 no.10:18-19 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

(A) L 65136-65 ENT(d)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021631

UR/0286/65/000/013/0112/0112

AUTHORS: Vasilenko, N. T.; Vasil'yev, Yu. P.; Orlov, Yu. V.; Pirskiy, P. K.

TITLE: A hinge for connecting pontoons. Class 65, No. 172643

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 112

TOPIC TAGS: pontoon, mechanical fastener

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a hinge for connecting pontoons, made in the form of two brackets fixed to the flanges of adjacent pontoons and joined by an axle (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To facilitate and expedite joining pontoons for floating in waves, the axle of the hinge is fixed on two radially-spherical bearings pressed into the bracket. In its central portion, the cross section of the axle is square. This square portion enters into a slot of the other bracket which also has a slot perpendicular to the first one. The second slot forms a seat for a wedge which locks the hinge when the pontoons are connected. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 31Mar64
NO REF SOV: 000
Card 1/2

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 1E

L 65136-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021631

ENCLOSURE: 01

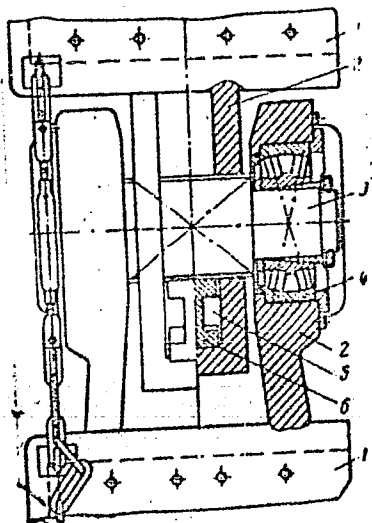


Fig. 1. 1- pontoons; 2- brackets; 3- hinge axis; 4- radially-spherical bearings; 5- slot; 6- wedge

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Petrovich; PETRYAKOV, I.P., prof., otv.red.; ZIMENKOV,
G.I., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn.red.

[Coal, oil, and natural gas in the U.S.A.] Ugol', neft' i pri-
rodnyi gaz v SShA. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 142 p.
(MIRA 12:1)

(United States--Fuel)

VASIL'YEV, YU. P.

Vasil'Yev, Yu. P. "On the problem of determining the root of a frequency equation in the form of a determinant," Trudy Nikolayevsk. korablestroit in-ta, Issue 6, 1948, p. 106-21

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

ZOLOTUKHIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, YU.R.; ZYUZIN, N.I.

High-ferriferous variety of prehnite and a new diagram for prehnites. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1390-1393 1965.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geologii i nefiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Submitted May 25, 1965.

VASIL'YEV, Yu.R.

Some petrostructural characteristics of the No. 1 and 2 differentiated
intrusion. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no. 1: 193-196 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya VN SSSR.
Submitted January 30, 1965.

ZOLOTOUKHIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.R.

Skarns of the Noril'sk region. Trudy Inst. geol.i geofiz.
Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.30:209-279 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

ZOLOTUKHIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.R.; ZYUZIN, N.I.

High-ferruginous pumpellyite (lotrite) from the Noril'sk region and a new diagram for pumpellyites. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1156-1159 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted March 6, 1965.

AUTHOR: *VASIL'YEV, YU. S.* 93-57-7-1/22
Vasil'yev, Yu.S., and Shetler, G.A.

TITLE: New Instruments for Directional Drilling of Oil Wells
(Novyye pribory dlya napravlennogo bureniya skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957³⁵, Nr 7, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The azimuth and the angle of inclination of any point of a borehole in relation to the end point of the drilling assembly, to the drilled interval of newly deflected holes, to the angle at which the deflector is set, and to the originally given angle of inclination of the well, can be calculated geometrically with the aid of formulas (Fig. 1). Shan'gin was the first to develop such formulas for rotary drilling. They can also be applied to orientation of deflecting tools in directional turbo-drilling. Calculation with these formulas is cumbersome and is not recommended.

Card 1/3

New Instruments for Directional Drilling (Cont.) 93-57-7-1/22

Besides the analytical method there is also a simpler graphic method (Fig. 2) for determining the angle at which the deflector should be set, but this method also has certain shortcomings. The author believes that these calculations can be simplified and accelerated with the aid of a special instrument (Fig. 3) designed by M.S. Onishchenko and Yu.S. Vasil'yev of the All-Union Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute for Drilling Oil and Gas Wells (VNIIBurneft'). For determining the position of the deflection tool at the bottom of the hole, the author recommends instruments designed either by Shan'gin-Kuligin or by Ambartsumov. However, these instruments can record sufficiently correct data only if the minimum angle of inclination of the borehole is 5° . This was proved by the All-Union Instrument Scientific Research Institute (VNII) in its study of ISh-2 and ISh-3 inclinometers. For more accurate interpretation of data recorded by the Shan'gin-Kuligin instrument the author recommends using a special device designed by A.M. Kornev (Fig. 4) and a gage (Fig. 5).

Card 2/3

New Instruments for Directional Drilling (Cont.) 93-57-7-1/22

The author concludes that the methods recommended above will facilitate the solution of practical problems in connection with the change in the azimuth of directional wells. There are five figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yu.S. Vasil'yev is associated with VNIIBurneft' (All-Union Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute for Drilling Oil and Gas Wells)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Oil wells-Drilling analysis

11

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/112-59-5-8706

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 43 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. S.

TITLE: Advisability of Increasing the Capacity of Super-Power Hydroelectric Station Units

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1958, Nr 1-2, pp 102-108

ABSTRACT: Choice of capacity of the units for modern super-power hydroelectric stations should be made on the basis of the overall economy obtained from both operating the units and building them at the manufacturing plant. Making the units larger permits cutting the length of the machine room, permits selecting a more economical narrow hydraulic profile, and usually results in an additional energy production due to higher efficiency and cutting down the total time of repairs. An analysis of power and cost data of the Krasnoyarsk hydroelectric station that will have a capacity of about 4 million kw and a production

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-5-8706

Advisability of Increasing the Capacity of Super-Power Hydroelectric Station Units of about 19 billion kwh/year shows that 14 units at 271 Mw each with 6.6-m diameter runner would be the optimum solution for this station. As compared to 186-Mw units, the above version would yield more energy by 200 million kwh/year, would cut down the metal expenditure per one kw of the installed capacity, and would reduce capital investment from 1,400-1,360 to 1,330-1,320 rubles/kw.

A.A.K.

Card 2/2

Sov/93-58-4-7/19

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu.S. and Shetler, G.A.

TITLE: About I.I. Kurus', Article on "The Mechanics of Bore Hole Curving in Directional Drilling" (Po povodu stat'i I.I. Kurusa "Mekhanika iskrivleniya stvolov naklonnykh skvazhin)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a criticism of I.I. Kurus' article on "The Mechanics of Bore Hole Curving in Directional Drilling", published in Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 9. In his article Kurus views bore hole curving in directional drilling as a geometrical problem and neglects to reveal the numerous factors which affect the curving of bore holes. Consequently the title of his article does not reflect its contents. His assertion that inclined wells can be drilled along the arc of a circle with a certain radius is unsubstantiated by drilling practice as pointed out in the dissertation of L.B. Borysenko. Kurus' conclusion, based on directional drilling data from the Zol'nyy ovrag oilfield in Kuybyshevskaya oblast', that the actual intensity of inclination in directional drilling is below the possible maximum, does not consider the fact that this problem can be solved by designing improved deflecting instruments. Kurus presents a method for calculating the radius

Card 1/2

About I.I. Kurus's Article on "The Mechanics of (Cont.) Sov/93-58-4-7/19

of curving wells which will permit the passage of turbodrills with bits of a given type and size. But such a formula has long since been developed by VNII [Ref.2] and the information has been published in periodical literature [Ref.3]. A.A. Movsumov used this formula in calculating the necessary passage for a sectional turbodrill [Ref.4]. This formula in simplified form has also been included in the "Temporary Specifications for Inclined Well Drilling by the Turbine Method "[Ref.5] and reads as follows:

$$R = \frac{0.125 L^2}{0.75 (D-d) - k} M,$$

where L = the length of the turbodrill and bit in meters, d = the diameter of the turbodrill in meters, D = the diameter of the bit in meters, and K = clearance between the turbodrill and the wall of the well in meters. In general, Kurus contradicted himself in several instances, used inaccurate terminology, and erred in the transcription of formulas. Kurus's article does not add to the knowledge of directional drilling, but confuses the reader. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

1. Petroleum industry 2. Well drilling--Theory

BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; SHETLER,
Georgiy Arvidovich; FILATOV, B.S., red.; PETROVA, Ye.A.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Turbodrilling slant holes] Turbinnoe burenie naklonnykh skvazhin.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 144 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Boring)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S., inzh.

Determining the diameter of the steel turbine pipe for a hydro-
electric power plant. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.5:
161-163 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.
Kalinina. Predstavlena kafedroy ispol'zovaniya vodnoy energii.
(Pipe--Hydrodynamics) (Hydroelectric power stations)

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.; TURIK, I.A.;
 ZHIDKO, A.S.; LYALYUK, V.S.; GABAY, L.I.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.;
 STARSHINOV, B.N.; BABIY, A.A.; SAVELOV, N.I.; Primali
 uchastiye: TORYANIK, E.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SHEMEL', T.I.;
 SENYUTA, V.I.; BONDARENKO, I.P.; AMSTISLAVSKIY, D.M.;
 ANDRIANOV, Ye.G.; SERGEYEV, G.N.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, M.A.;
 LYUKIMSON, M.O.; IVONIN, V.K.; TSIMBAL, G.I.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.;
 KONAREVA, N.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.L.; LUKASHOV, G.G.; TARASOV, D.A.;
 GORBANEV, Ya.S.; SUPRUN, I.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.I.; KONONENKO, P.A.;
 PROKOPOV, V.N.; GULYGA, D.V.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; PONOMAREVA, K.Ye.

Effect of the length of coking on coke quality and the performance
 of blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.12:26-32 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Voloshin,
 Bogoyavlenskiy, Akhtyrchenko, Turik, Zhidko, Lyalyuk, Toryanik,
 Vasil'yev, Shemel'). 2. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
 (for Gabay, Senyuta, Bondarenko, Amstislavskiy, Andrianov,
 Sergeyev, Zamakhovskiy, Lyukimson, Ivonin, TSimbale). 3. Ural'skiy
 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for
 Onopriyenko, Starshinov, Babi, Sen'ko, Konareva, Solodkiy).
 4. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Savelov, Lukashov, Tarasov, Gorbanev,
 Suprun, Tikhomirov, Kononenko, Prokopov, Gulyga, Pliskanovskiy,
 Ponomareva).

(Coke)

(Blast furnaces)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SIVOKHINA, N.B.; FROLOV, Ye.F.; CHERNOGLAZOVA, T.Ya.

Permissible deflections of bottom holes from the planned
position; a topic for discussion. Neft. khoz. 39 no.4:14-20
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Oil well drilling)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; BRONZOV, A.S.

Deflecting tools for drilling inclined wells. Neft. khoz. 39
no.11:14-17 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

-VASIL'YEV, Yu.S., inzh.

Methods for engineering and economic calculations in designing
channels for hydroelectric power stations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
energ. 4 no.3:87-92 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy ispol'zovaniya vodnoy energii.
(Hydroelectric power stations)(Hydraulic engineering)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; YUTROV, A.P.

Investigation of PK-2K ovens with all wide regenerators. Koks
i khim. no.1:30-33 '62. (MIRA 1582)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Vasil'yev).
2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy
koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Yutrov).
(Coke ovens)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.

Selecting the heating level for large capacity coke ovens.
Koks i khim. no.11:31-34 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coke ovens)

VASIL'YEV, Yu. S.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Juridicial Sciences
at the Institute of Government and Law

"Cancellation and Change in the Housing Loan Contracts in the Legal Sense."

Vestnik "kad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

KALININ, Anatoliy Georgiyevich; VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; SIVOKHINA, N.B., red.; LATUKHINA, Ye.I., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Orienting deflecting drilling systems] Orientirovanie otkloniaushchikh sistem v skvazhinakh. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 149 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Boring)

VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich; SIVOKHINA, Nataliya Borisovna;
BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; KALININ, A.G., red.;
LATUKHINA, Ye.I., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Tolerable declination of boreholes from the design] Dopu-
stimye otkloneniia stvolov skvazhin ot proekta. Moskva,
Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963. 152 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Boring) (Tolerance (Engineering))

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; BRONZOV, A.S.; SIVOKHINA, N.B.

Permissible change in the azimuth and angle of gradient in
the drilling of slant holes. Neft. khoz, 41 no. 12:6-11
D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; KALININ, A.G.; POPOV, V.M.

Effect of deflecting force on the extent of well deflection.

Trudy VNIIBT no.10:88-92 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEL'NER, Kh.A., dots.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; GINDUS, D.O., inzh.; GOLOVACHEVSKIY,
N.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GROMOV, A.I., inzh.;
DOMANSKIY, L.K., inzh.; ISAYEV, Yu.M., inzh.; KULESH, N.P.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHALEV, B.N., dots., kand.
tekhn. nauk; MOROZOV, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk
[deceased]; NALIMOV, S.M., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn.
nauk; REZNIKOVSKIY, A.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVANIDZE, G.G.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; TANANAYEV, A.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KHAZANOVA, A.Z., inzh.; CHERNYATIN, I.A., st. nauchn.
sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHAVELEV, D.S., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk; YAGODIN, N.N., st. nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn.
nauk; LEONOVA, B.I., red.

[Utilization of water power] Ispol'zovanie vodnoi energii.
Moskva, Energiia, 1965. 563 p. (MIRA 19:1)

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AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences; Docent)

85
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ORG: none

TITLE: Water power utilization and computing machines

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 2, 1965, 112-114

TOPIC TAGS: scientific conference, hydroelectric power plant, electronic computer, hydraulics, turbine, cavitation, pipeline, computer program

ABSTRACT: The article reports on the proceedings of the 1964 annual scientific-technical conference held by the Hydro-Engineering Department of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute. The conference took place during 16-19 March 1964 with the participation of representatives of the Leningrad and also other higher educational institutions. The papers read and discussed here were devoted to two subjects. The first group dealt with the problems in applying electronic computers to the design of hydro-electric stations (9 papers): optimization and programming of daily and long-term operational cycles, solution of structural problems in dam design, water economy, system study of the Central Siberian Power Generation Network; a report was also given on the work done in the computer field at the MIT (USA). The

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second group of papers dealt with hydraulics of turbines (5 papers): experimental work on various types of runners, transient phenomena studied on turbine models, cavitation, water hammer and laboratory work done on pipelines for the Krasnoyarskaya Hydro-Electric Station. The papers were presented by persons of various academic levels, ranging from Fellow and Candidate to Doctor of Engineering Sciences. It was brought out during the discussion that standard computer programs have been set up, e.g. for earth embankment calculations, and that statistical method have found wide application in recent years. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

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VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.

Surface endotracheal anesthesia in surgery on patients in terminal state. Vest. khir. no.10:89-91 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Yu.S. Vasil'yev)
- 2-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (galvnyy vrach - A.I. Korolev) goroda Krasnotur'inska Sverdlovskoy oblasti.

BRONZOV, A.S.; DYUKOV, L.M.; KOPYLOV, Yu.M.; ONISHCHENKO, M.S.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.

Device for determining the angle of gradient of a well bore.
Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. VIMS no.2:77 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

ARONOV, Yu.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; KALININ, N.G.

Using turbine whipsacks. Burovye no.5421 23 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; KALININ, A.G.; POPOV, V.M.; LOBANOV, Yu.K.

Effect of the configuration of a slant hole on the load on the
hook when lifting a tool. Trudy VNIIST no.14:98-101 '65. (MIRA 13:5)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; KALININ, A.G.; POPOV, V.M.

Relation between the loads on the hook when hoisting and lowering
and the loads on the bottom in a well that is slightly crooked.
Trudy VNIIBT no.14:102-105 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BRONZOV, A.S.; ZOLTAN, Tot; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.

Drilling a special slant well to eliminate accidents. Neft. khoz.
41 no.4:60-63 Ap '63. (NIEA 17:10)

BRONZOV, Anatoliy Samsonovich; VASIL'YEV, Yuriy Sergeyevich;
SHETLER, Georgiy Arvidovich; GRIGOR'YEV, V.I., red.;
ISAYEVA, V.V., ved. red.

[Turbodrilling of inclined wells] Turbinnoe burenie naklon-
nykh skvazhin. 2. dop. i perer. izd. Moskva, Nedra, 1965.
247 p. (MIRA 187A)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SIVOKHINA, N.B.; BRONZOV, A.S.

Permissible deflections of well holes. Neft. khoz. 40 no.8:8-13
Ag '62. (MIRA 17:2)

VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.

Characteristics of acetate and triacetate fibers. Tekst. prom.
25 no.5:15-19 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta sinteticheskogo volokna (VNIISV).

ROGOVINA, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.

Effect of atmospheric oxygen on the mechanism of fatigue failure
of a capron cord. Khim.volok. no.5:50-54 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna. (for Rogovina). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut
(for Vasil'yev).

(Nylon--Testing)

ROGOVINA, A.A.; NOVIKOVA, S.A.; GIL'MAN, I.S.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.

Some structural changes in polyamide fibers occurring during heating and dynamic fatigue. Khim. volok. no.4:56-60 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Rogovina, Novikova). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Gil'man, Vasil'yev.).

ROGOVINA, A.A.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.; YEVREINOV, Yu.V.

Study of the process of the development of defects in fibers during static fatigue and stretching. Khim. volok. no.6:60-4. '64. (MIRA 8:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Rogovina). 2. VNIISV (for Vasil'yev). 3. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova (for Yevreinov).

ZAKHAROV, V.S.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.; KONKIN, A.A.

Rheological properties of plasticized acetyl cellulose.
Khim. volok. no.4:49-51 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh volokon, g. Kalinin (for Zakharov, Vasil'yev). 2. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Konkina).

RADUSHKEVICH, B.V.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.V.; KONKIN, A.A.

Studying the viscosity of fluoride-containing polymer melts.
Khim. volok. no.5:16-20 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. VNIISV (for Radushkevich), Vasil'yev). 2. Moskovskiy
tekstil'nyy institut (for Konkina).